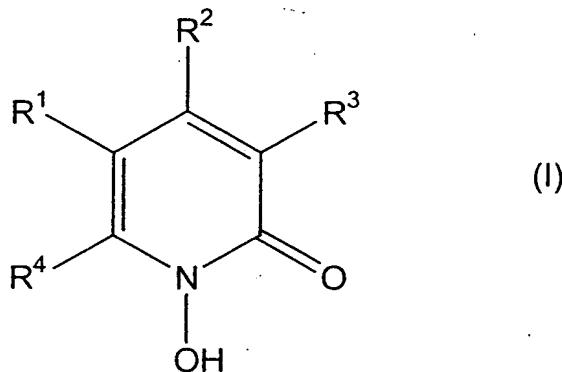
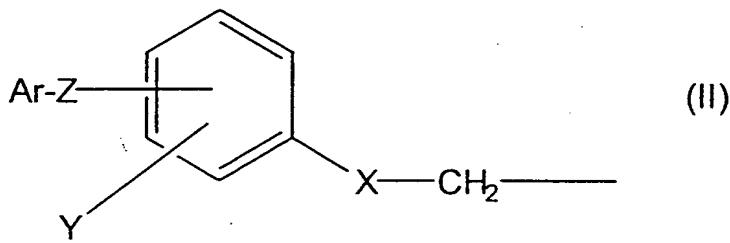


-- 38. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis comprising the step of administering to the patient an amount effective for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis of a 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R<sup>4</sup> is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or

a linking radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) -CR<sub>2</sub>-, where R is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or

(4) from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a straight or branched chain,

which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

(i) a carbon-carbon double bond, and

(ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing linking radicals, any remaining free valences of the carbon atoms of said linking radical are saturated by H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or a mixture thereof;

and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings which are optionally substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which may be identical or different, which are halogen, methoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy.

39. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 38 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises Ar as a bicyclic system derived from biphenyl, diphenylalkane, or diphenyl ether.

40. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 38 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises a cyclohexyl radical in the R<sup>4</sup> position.

41. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 38 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises an octyl radical of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> in the R<sup>4</sup> position.

42. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 38 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of

formula I is 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxyethyl)-2(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-cyclohexyl-2(1H)pyridone, or 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)-2(1H)pyridone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing.

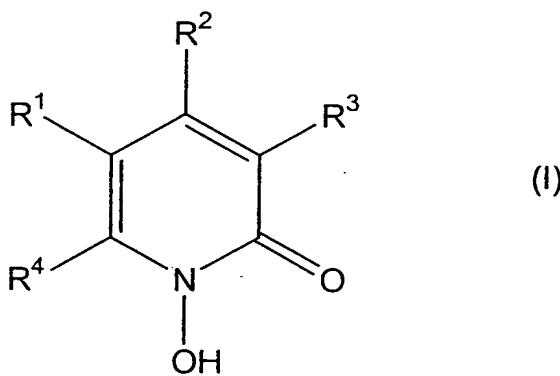
43. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 38 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the patient in a pharmaceutical composition.

44. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one anionic surfactant.

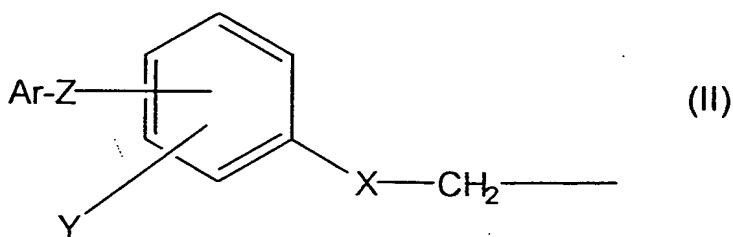
45. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one cationic surfactant.

46. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one nonionic surfactant.
47. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one amphoteric surfactant.
48. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a mixture of at least two surfactants, which are identical or different, and are anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants.
49. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition has a pH from about 4.5 to about 6.5.
50. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 43 in which the pharmaceutical composition is in the form of a hair lotion, shampoo, cream, ointment, or gel preparation.

51. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis, comprising the step of combining at least one anionic, cationic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactant, or a mixture thereof, together with an amount effective for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis of a 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, and R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R<sup>4</sup> is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

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a linking radical comprising

- (1) O, or
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- (3) -CR<sub>2</sub>-, where R is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or
- (4) from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a straight or branched chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:
  - (i) a carbon-carbon double bond, and
  - (ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing linking radicals, any remaining free valences of the carbon atoms of said linking radical are saturated by H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, or a mixture thereof;

and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings which are optionally substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which may be identical or different, which are halogen, methoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy.—